What Can New York Do About Prescription Drug Costs and Access? Feb. 12, 2021

Amanda Dunker, Senior Health Policy Associate Community Service Society of New York

Karlynn Holland, Chapter Leader New York #Insulin4All

Kristen McManus, Associate State Director AARP New York



Costs and other barriers prevent access to needed medications

- 45% of New Yorkers avoided care due to cost and several of those actions involved prescriptions: cutting pills in half, skipping dosages, never filling a prescription at all
- 1 in 4 people who need insulin ration it because they can't afford taking as much as they need
- Among registered voters age 50-plus who report not filling at least one prescription in the past two years (24%), six in ten (60%) cite cost as a factor

Sources: Altarum Healthcare Value Hub and CSSNY, "New Yorkers Struggle to Afford High Healthcare Costs; Support a Range of Government Solutions Across Party Lines," March 2019, <u>https://www.slideshare.net/CSSNYorg/hub-altarum-data-brief-no-37-new-york-healthcare-affordability-134957974</u>; Herkert et al., "Cost-Related Insulin Underuse Among Patients with Diabetes," January 2019, JAMA Intern. Med., 179(1): 112-114, doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2018.5008; and AARP, "2019 Prescription Drug Survey – New York Registered Voters Age 50+, <u>https://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/research/surveys_statistics/health/2019/new-york-prescription-drug-survey.doi.10.26419-2Fres.00361.001.pdf</u>



Gone but not forgotten/passed but not done

- Prohibiting drug formulary changes during a contract year: A2969a/S2849a
 - When you enroll in a health plan you are locked in but the benefits are not locked in, including your drug coverage
 - Passed Assembly and Senate, vetoed by Gov. Cuomo

- A8533b/S6492b passed but different:
 - Would create a drug assistance demonstration program modelled after an existing program for people with HIV or AIDS to provide access to "life sustaining maintenance prescriptions," report was due in June 2019



Regulating pharmacy benefit managers

- PBMs process drug claims, manage formularies, set reimbursement rates and pay pharmacies, and negotiate with manufacturers
- Vertical integration and market consolidation
 - 3 PBMs control 80-85% of the market
 - CVS is a PBM and a pharmacy chain
- Actions that generate more revenue for PBMs keep people from accessing medications they need and may raise prices for all of us
 - Spread pricing: Pay a pharmacy \$10 for filling a prescription, tell the plan you work for that it cost \$100, earn \$90
 - Making it hard for patients if they don't use the PBM's retail locations or mail order service



All of this happens in a black box – this what many people think is happening, but there is no regulation or public disclosure requirements that let us know for sure.



Current proposal: register/license pharmacy benefit managers

- PBM licensing legislation has passed before but been vetoed (A2836a/S6531)
- Another version was included in Part J of the Executive Budget:
 - Registration until 2023, then licensing
 - Reporting requirements include information on reimbursements, incentive agreements (for example with manufacturers), rebates, and other financial agreements
 - Minimum licensing standards could include prohibitions on anticompetitive practices, spread pricing, and requirements for pharmacies in-excess of or inconsistent with state requirements
 - Fine for violations and possibility of having license revoked





A T1International Chapter

New York #insulin4all

Legislative Priorities For 2021 Budget Negotiation

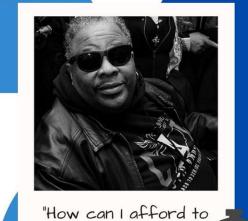
Follow us on Social Media!

Twitter: **@NYinsulin4all** Instagram: **@NYinsulin4all** Facebook: **New York #insulin4all**

S.6492 (Rivera) / A.8533 (Joyner) 2019-2020

S.6492a - Established a \$100 copay price cap on insulin(s), applies to private insurance plans regulated by NYS, *excludes* the uninsured, Medicaid and Medicare insured. Passed as part of the 2020 budget negotiation.
S.6402b Emorgoney Pefills (Keyin's Lewy) and a Drug.

S.6492b - Emergency Refills (Kevin's Law) and a Drug Assistance Demonstration Program



live with diabetes?" NEW YORK

8



OPINION

NY needs to boost access to insulin

Bills won't outright fix persistent problem, but they would provide relief to diabetics

BY MELISSA PASSARELU

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

pecially those who can't affeed



Allie Marotta, who grew up in Patchogue and Bayport and has type 1 diabetes, joins protest in November in Manhattan to call for affordable insulin for those who need it and can't afford it.

come, underinsured diabetics. The bill also would allow phar-macists to dispense emergency prescriptions for insulin and other noncontrolled, life-sus-

to very crowled emergency rooms — and risk COVID-19 in-fections — or we don't take in-sulin and risk death. If pharmacists were able pro-vide emergency refills, people with diabetes wouldn't be forced to make this impossible decision.

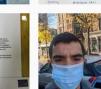
A29

treed to make this impossible decision. Another bill recently intro-duced by Sen. Gentarce Rivers would lower the maximum cor-respondent of the sentences of the probable and accessible to peo-ple the depend on it. These Bills worker benith afordability and accessiblity origins. But at a time when we must do everything we can to mange the capacity of our beating or the sentences of the sentence of the sentences of the bills of the sentences o

other noncontrolled, life-sut-taining drugs. Right now, people in New reserviction form their dectors. If that happens on a time when we easi't reich euf dectors who are boyy dealing with the pas-deming, choice. Either we go denning choice. Either we go used the sub-tained the sub-tained the sub-tained the sub-tained the sub-tained the taining drugs.













Covid-19 Vaccinations for People with Diabetes

Beginning February 15th, 2021, people with **Type 1 Diabetes** or **Type 2 Diabetes** will be eligible to receive Covid vaccinations in NY State as part of 1b.

This is an update to CDC guidelines which prioritized Type 2 Diabetes, but not Type 1, for early vaccination. We cosigned a letter along with research physicians at Vanderbilt University and other patient advocates that was sent to the CDC by our parent organization, T1International.

The real question is... why not **ALL** diabetics??!! Or at least those who depend on insulin and can supply an insulin rx.

A.3007 / S.2507 (Budget)

Part P - Updates the scope of practice for pharmacists allowing them to *adjust* or *renew* an existing prescription for continued management of a chronic health condition; allows a pharmacist to be the referring healthcare professional for diabetes and asthma management

Insulin Specific Bills we like in 2021-2022

S.1413 (Rivera) / A.2383 (Niou) - Lowers the copay price cap to \$30

S.4000 (Rivera) - Workgroup negotiated by the governor to replace the Drug Assistance Demonstration Program. We won the demand to have one insulin dependent person included in the workgroup.

A.194 (Gottfried) - Establishes an emergency insulin program and corresponding emergency insulin program trust fund

S.3048 (Rivera) - Enacts the "New York affordable drug manufacturing act of 2021"

Other Stuff We Think Is Important

Mutual Aid - Mutual Aid Diabetes, <u>https://mutualaiddiabetes.com/</u>

340B - Save New York's Safety Net, https://www.savenysafetynet.com/

Medical Debt Protection Act - We the Patients of CSSNY, <u>https://wethepatientsny.org/insulin4alls-melissa-passarelli-8000-out-of-pocket-costs-rationing-depletion-of-savings-the-cost-of-affording-insulin/</u>

Revenue Raising - Invest in Our New York, https://www.investinourny.org/

New York Health Act - Campaign for New York Health, https://www.nyhcampaign.org/

PRICE GOUGING

PhRMA SPENDS BILLIONS

Big Pharma spent nearly \$169 million for lobbying and more than \$6 billion for advertising in 2018.⁵

IN OUR STATE

AVG. ANNUAL COST The average annual cost for one brand name drug, used on a chronic basis, was around \$6,800 in 2017, almost \$1,000 more than in 2015.¹

The average annual cost of prescription drug treatment increased 57.8% between 2012 and 2017, while the annual income for New Yorkers only increased 11.5%.⁶

AMERICANS PAY MORE

Americans can pay double what similar countries pay for the same name brand drugs.⁴

NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS

The average older American takes 4.5 prescription drugs, typically on a chronic basis.²



Nearly 80% of every Big Pharma dollar goes to something other than research and development.³



Drug Accountability Board

- New DFS Office of Pharmacy Benefits can investigate prescription drug price increases
- Consults with the Drug Accountability Board
- Consumers can submit complaints on DFS website

Report A Drug Price Spike

Use the **DFS Portal** to report a dramatic increase in the cost of a drug or pharmacy benefit that you use. You can also check the status of a complaint, or add information to an existing complaint. Be aware that we may share a copy of your complaint with the company or individual you are complaining about.

To get started please visit our secure Portal:





Rx Importation

DECEMBER 18, 2019 | Albany, NY

Governor Cuomo Unveils 6th Proposal of 2020 State of the State: Lowering Prescription Drug Prices for All New Yorkers Through Comprehensive Three-Part Plan

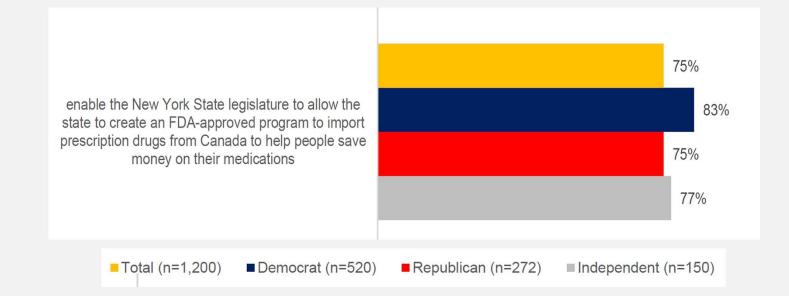
2020 STATE OF THE STATE

HEALTH



Rx Importation

Percent of voters age 50+ indicating support:





Rx Importation

Bring safe Rx importation to New York!

Call today and urge Governor Cuomo to launch his prescription drug importation commission.

Call toll free: (844) 254-6882



Pay-for-Delay

A look at one shady pay-for-delay deal:



7 MONTHS... How long Novartis

How long Novartis kept a generic version of Gleevec off the market even after its patent expired, forcing leukemia patients and their insurers to keep paying the brand name price:

\$146,000—annual list price of Gleevec

\$85,176—list price for a seven-month supply of Gleevec

aarp.org/StopRxGreed Source: https://www.ascopost.com/media/14001801/709111_table.jpg



```
Pay-for-Delay
```

```
S.4370 (Biaggi) – bans pay-to-delay agreements
```

Based on successful law passed in California

California Ban on 'Pay to Delay' Pharma Deals Survives First Challenge

